## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please accept amendment to page 2, third paragraph (lines 21-31) as follows:

Decoders such as that described above with reference to Figure 1 offer perfectly acceptable performance and functionality when used for their intended purpose, receiving a signal from a single broadcaster or service provider and allowing access to the signal's components. However, the described architecture cannot cope with receiving two or more signals from different sources (eg. cable and satellite). Multiple CI cards cannot be supported in the above architecture without providing multiple CI slots. In addition, incoming signals are likely to have components using the same identifier or address, i.e., overlapping address. This may be the same broadcast received from two separate suppliers or it may be two or more different broadcasts. In either case, no form of conflict resolution is provided in the current architecture.

Please accept amendment to page 4, line 26 - page 5, line 8 as follows:

Each tuner 110a-110d can be connected to a separate signal source. Each tuner passes its respective signal to its associated demultiplexer. The demultiplexer separates the signal into portions, each corresponding to a broadcast or provided service. The control processor 170 controls the demultiplexer to output one of the portions to the remultiplexer 130. Control from the control processor 170 is normally on the basis of a channel or service selected by a viewer. However, control may be from predetermined instructions hardcoded in the decoder 10. The remultiplexer 130 receives the selected signal portion from each demultiplexer 120a-120d. The signal portions are remapped if

necessary in the remultiplexer 130 so that no two signal portions occupy the same address or have the same identity code, i.e., overlapping address. The remapping may be effected by, e.g., reallocating addresses, as described above. If the identity code or address is changed, a new index stream may be created and embedded in the signal. The signal portions are then remultiplexed into a single signal and output to the CI slot 140. At the CI slot a CI card is inserted containing decryption keys.